

- It is not credible that the Phenicians, who had established colonies in the Persian gulph, stopt *short*, without pushing their trade to the Indies. *Arbutnot.*
- Doing is expressly commanded, and no happiness allowed to any thing *short* of it. *Saith's Sermons.*
- The signification of words will be allowed to fall much *short* of the knowledge of things. *Baker.*
6. Not far distant in time.
- He commanded those, who were appointed to attend him, to be ready by a *short* day. *Clarendon.*
7. Defective; imperfect.
8. Scanty; wanting.
- The English were inferior in number, and grew *short* in their provisions. *Hayward.*
- They *short* of succours, and in deep despair, Shook at the dismal prospect of the war. *Dryden.*
9. Not fetching a compals.
- So soon as ever they were gotten out of the hearing of the cock, the lion turned *short* upon him, and tore him to pieces. *L'Estrange.*
- He seiz'd the helm, his fellows cheer'd, Turn'd *short* upon the shelves, and madly steer'd. *Dryden.*
- For turning *short*, he struck with all his might Full on the helmet of th' unwary knight. *Dryden.*
10. Not going so far as was intended.
- As one condemn'd to leap a precipice, Who fees before his eyes the depth below, Steps *short*. *Dryden.*
11. Defective as to quantity.
- When the fleece is shorn, When their defenceless limbs the brambles tear, *Short* of their wool, and naked from the shear. *Dryden.*
17. Narrow; contracted.
- Mind of wit and parts, but of *short* thoughts and little meditation, are apt to distrust every thing for a fancy. *Burnet.*
- They, since their own *short* understandings reach No farther than the present, think ev'n the wife Like them disclose the secrets of their breasts. *Rowe.*
13. Brittle; friable.
- His flesh is not firm, but *short* and tasteless. *Walton.*
- Marl from Durhshire was very fat, though it had so great a quantity of sand, that it was so *short*, that, if you wet it, you could not work it into a ball, or make it hold together. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
14. Not bending.
- The lance broke *short*, the beast then bellow'd loud, And his strong neck to a new onset bow'd. *Dryden.*
- SHORT.** *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A summary account.
- The *short* and long is our play is prefer'd. *Shakspeare.*
- In *short*, she makes a man of him at sixteen, and a boy all his life after. *L'Estrange.*
- If he meet with no reply, you may conclude that I trust to the goodness of my cause: the *short* on't is, 'tis indifferent to your humble servant whatever your party says. *Dryden.*
- From Medway's pleasing stream To Severn's roar he thine: In *short*, restore my love, and share my kingdom. *Dryden.*
- The prophecies and delicacies of the English are known to few: 'tis impossible even for a good wit to understand and practise them, without the help of a liberal education and long reading; in *short*, without wearing off the rust which he contracted while he was laying in a stock of learning. *Dryden.*
- The *short* is, to speak all in a word, the possibility of being found in a falvabl: state cannot be sufficiently secured, without a possibility of always persevering in it. *Norris.*
- To see whole bodies of men breaking a constitution; in *short*, to be encompassed with the greatest dangers from without, to be torn by many virulent factions within, then to be secure and senseless, are the most likely symptoms, in a state, of sickness unto death. *Swift.*
- SHORT.** *adv.* [It is, I think, only used in composition.] Not long.
- Beauty and youth, And sprightly hope and *short*-enduring joy. *Dryden.*
- One strange draught prescribed by Hippocrates, for a *short*-breathed man, is half a gallon of hydromel, with a little vinegar. *Arbutnot.*
- To **SHORTEN.** *v. a.* [from *short*.]
1. To make short, either in time or space.
- Because they see it is not generally fit, or possible, that churches should frame thanksgivings answerable to each petition, they *shorten* somewhat the reins of their censure. *Hooker.*
- Would you have been so brief with him, he would Have been so brief with you, to *shorten* you. *Shakspeare.*
- To *shorten* its ways to knowledge, and make each perception more comprehensive, it binds them into bundles. *Locke.*
- None shall dare With *shorten'd* sword to stab in closer war, But in fair combat. *Dryden.*

- War, and luxury's more direful rage, Thy crimes have brought, to *shorten* mortal breath, With all the numerous family of death. *Dryden.*
- Whatever *shortens* the fibres, by insinuating themselves into their parts, as water in a rope, contracts. *Arbutnot.*
2. To contract; to abbreviate.
- We *shorten'd* days to moments by love's art, Whilst our two souls Perceiv'd no passing time, as if a part Our love had been of still eternity. *Suckling.*
3. To confine; to hinder from progression.
- To be known, *shortens* my laid intent; My boon I make it, that you know me not. *Shakspeare.*
- Here where the subject is so fruitful, I am *shorten'd* by my chain, and can only fee what is forbidden me to reach. *Dryden.*
4. To cut off; to defeat.
- The Irish dwell altogether by their septs, so as they may conspire what they will; whereas if there were English placed among them, they should not be able to stir but that it should be known, and they *shorten'd* according to their demerits. *Spang.*
5. To lop.
- Dishonest with lopp'd arms the youth appears, Spoil'd of his nose, and *shorten'd* of his ears. *Dryden.*
- SHORTHAND.** *n. f.* [from *short* and *hand*.] A method of writing in compendious characters.
- Your follies and debauches change With such a whirl, the poets of your age Are tir'd, and cannot score them on the stage, Unless each vice in *short* and they indite, Ev'n as noteth prentices whole sermons write. *Dryden.*
- Boys have but little use of *short* hand, and should by no means practise it, till they can write perfectly well. *Lak.*
- In *short* hand skill'd, where little marks comprise Whole words, a sentence in a letter lies. *Craek.*
- As the language of the face is universal, so 'tis very comprehensive: no laconism can reach it: 'tis the *short* hand of the mind, and crowds a great deal in a little room. *Cicero.*
- SHORTLIVED.** *adj.* [from *short* and *live*.] Not living or lasting long.
- Unhappy parent of a *short* liv'd son! Why loads he this embitter'd life with shame? *Dryden.*
- The joyful *short* liv'd news soon spread around, Took the same train. *Dryden.*
- Some vices promise a great deal of pleasure in the commission; but then, at best, it is but *short* lived and transient, a sudden flash presently extinguish'd. *Colum's Sermon.*
- The frequent alterations in publick proceedings, the variety of *short* lived favourites that prevailed in their several turns under the government of her successors, have broken us into these unhappy distinctions. *Addison's Freeholder.*
- A piercing torment that *short* lived pleasure of your's must bring upon me, from whom you never received any offence. *Addison's Spectator.*
- All those graces The common fate of mortal charms may find; Content our *short* liv'd praises to engage, The joy and wonder of a single age. *Addison.*
- Admiration is a *short* lived passion, that immediately decays upon growing familiar with its object, unless it be fill'd with fresh discoveries. *Addison.*
- In youth alone its empty praise we boast; But soon the *short* liv'd vanity is lost. *Pope.*
- Then palaces shall rise; the joyful son Shall finish what his *short* liv'd fire begun. *Pope.*
- SHORTLY.** *adv.* [from *short*.]
1. Quickly; soon; in a little time.
- I must leave thee, love, and *short* ly too. *Shakspeare.*
- Thou art no friend to God, or to the king: Open the gates, or I'll shut thee out *short* ly. *Shakspeare.*
- The armies came *short* ly in view of each other. *Clarendon.*
- The time will *short* ly come, wherein you shall more rejoice for that little you have expended for the benefit of others, than in that which by so long toil you shall have saved. *Calamy.*
- He celebrates the anniversary of his father's funeral, and *short* ly after arrives at Cumæ. *Dryden.*
- Ev'n he, whose soul now melts in mournful lays, Shall *short* ly want the generous tear he pays. *Pope.*
2. In a few words; briefly.
- I could express them more *short* ly this way than in prose, and much of the force, as well as grace of arguments, depends on their conciseness. *Pope.*
- SHORTNESS.** *n. f.* [from *short*.]
1. The quality of being short, either in time or space.
- I'll make a journey twice as far, to enjoy A second night of such sweet *shortness*, which Was mine in Britain. *Shakspeare.*
- They move *shortness* in a right line, which is caus'd by the *shortness* of the distance. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- I will not trouble my readers with the *shortness* of the time in which I writ it. *Dryden.*
- May

- May they not justly to our climes upbraid *Shortness* of night, and penury of shade? *Prin.*
2. Fewness of words; brevity; conciseness.
- The necessity of *shortness* causeth men to cut off impertinent discourses, and to comprize much matter in few words. *Hooker, h. v.*
- Sir, pardon me in what I have to say, Your plainness and your *shortness* please me well. *Shakspeare.*
3. Want of retention.
- Whatever is above these proceedeth of *shortness* of memory, or of want of a stay'd attention. *Bacon.*
4. Deficiency; imperfection.
- Another account of the *shortness* of our reason, and easiness of deception, is the forwardness of our understanding's assent to slightly examined conclusions. *Glanv. Scpf.*
- From the instances I had given of human ignorance, to our *shortness* in most things else, 'tis an easy inference. *Glanv.*
- It may be easily conceived, by any that can allow for the lameness and *shortness* of translations, out of languages and manners of writing differing from ours. *Temple.*
- SHORTNESS.** *n. f.* [from *short* and *rib*.] The bastard ribs; the ribs below the sternum.
- A gentleman was wounded in a duel: the rapier entered into his right side, flanting by his *shortness* under the muscles. *Wifonant's Surgery.*
- SHORTSIGHTED.** *adj.* [from *short* and *sight*.]
1. Unable by the convexity of the eye to see far.
- Shortsighted* men see remote objects best in old age, and therefore they are accounted to have the most lasting eyes. *Newton's Opt.*
2. Unable by intellectual sight to see far.
- The foolish and *shortsighted* die with fear That they go no where, or they know not where. *Denham.*
- Other propositions were designed for snares to the *short-sighted* and credulous. *L'Estrange.*
- SHORTSIGHTEDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *short* and *sight*.]
1. Defect of sight, proceeding from the convexity of the eye.
2. Defect of intellectual sight.
- Cunning is a kind of *shortsightedness*, that discovers the minutest objects which are near at hand, but is not able to discern things at a distance. *Addison's Spectator.*
- SHORTWAISTED.** *adj.* [from *short* and *waist*.] Having a short body.
- Duck-legg'd, *shortwaisted*; such a dwarf she is, That she must rise on tip-toes for a kiss. *Dryden's Juv.*
- SHORTWINDED.** *adj.* [from *short* and *wind*.] Shortbreathed; asthmatick; breathing by quick and faint reciprocations.
- Sure he means brevity in breath; *shortwinded*. *Shak. H. IV.*
- So shaken as we are, so wan with care, Find we a time for frightened peace to pant, And breathe *shortwinded* accents of new broils; To be commensur'd in strands afar. *Shakspeare. H. IV.*
- With this the Mede *shortwinded* old men eases, And cures the lungs unfavoury diseases. *May's Virgil.*
- SHORTWINGED.** *adj.* [from *short* and *wing*.] Having short wings.
- Hawks are divided into long and short winged.
- Shortwing'd*, unfit himself to fly, His fear foretold foul weather. *Dryden.*
- SHORE.** *adj.* [from *shore*.] Lying near the coast.
- There is commonly a declivity from the shore to the middle part of the channel, and those *shory* parts are generally but some fathoms deep. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
- SHOR.** The preterite and participle passive of *shoot*.
- On the other side a pleasant grove Was *shot* up high, full of the stately tree That dedicated is to Olympick Jove. *Fairy Queen.*
- Their tongue is as an arrow *shot* out, it speaketh deceit. *Jer. ix. 8.*
- The fortifier of Pendennis made his advantage of the commodiousness afforded by the ground, and *shot* rather at a safe preferring the harbour from sudden attempts of little fleets, than to withstand any great navy. *Carew.*
- He only thought to crop the flow'r, New *shot* up from a vernal flow'r. *Milton.*
- From before her vanish'd night, *Shot* through with orient beams. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
- Sometimes they *shot* out in length like rivers, and sometimes they flew into remote countries in colonies. *Burnet.*
- The same metal is naturally *shot* into quite different figures, as quite different kinds of them are of the same figure. *Wardie.*
- Proun on ocean in a moment flung, Stretch'd wide his eager arms, and *shot* the seas along. *Pope.*
- SHOR.** *n. f.* [from *short*, Dutch; from *shoot*.]
1. The act of shooting.
- A *shot* unheard gave me a wound unseen. *Sidney.*
- Proud death! What feast is tow'r'd in thy infernal cell, That thou so many princes at a *shot* So bloodily hast struck? *Shakspeare. Hamlet.*
2. The missile weapon emitted by any instrument.
- I shall here abide the hourly *shot* Of angry eyes. *Shakspeare. Cymbeline.*

- At this booty they were joyful, for that they were supplied thereby with good store of powder and shot. *Harwar.*
- Above one thousand great *shot* were spent upon the walls, without any damage to the garrison. *Clarendon.*
- He caus'd twenty *shot* of his greatest cannon to be made at the king's army. *Clarendon.*
- Impatient to revenge the fatal *shot*, His right hand doubly to his left succeeds. *Dryden.*
3. The flight of a shot.
- She sat over against him, a good way off, as it were a bow *shot*. *Gen. xxi. 16.*
4. [From *shot*, French.] A sum charged; a reckoning.
- A man is never welcome to a place, till some certain *shot* be paid, and the hostels say welcome. *Shakspeare.*
- As the fund of our pleasure, let each pay his *shot*; Far hence be the sad, the lewd sop, and the sot. *Ben. Jonson.*
- Shepherd, leave decoying, Pipes are sweet a Summer's day; But a little after toying, Women have the *shot* to pay. *Dryden.*
- He touch'd the pence when others touch'd the pot; The hand that sign'd the mortgage paid the *shot*. *Swift.*
- SHOTE.** *n. f.* [from *shoot*, Saxon.] A fish.
- The *shots*, peculiar to Devonshire and Cornwall, in shape and colour resemble the trout; howbeit, in bigness and goodness cometh far behind him. *Carew.*
- SHOTFREE.** *adj.* [from *shot* and *free*.] Clear of the reckoning.
- Though I could 'scape *shotfree* at London, I fear the *shot* here: here's no scoring but upon the pate. *Shakspeare. H. IV.*
- SHOTTEN.** *adj.* [from *shot*.] Having ejected the spawn.
- Go thy ways, old Jack; die when thou wilt, if good manhood be not forgot upon the earth, then am I a *shotten* her-ring. *Shak. Henry IV.*
- Ask for what price thy venal tongue was sold! Tough wither'd treuffles, rosy wine, a dish Of *shotten* herrings, or stale stinking fish. *Dryden.*
- To **SHOVE.** *v. a.* [from *shove*, Saxon; *schuven*, Dutch.]
1. To push by main strength.
- The hand could pluck her back, that *shov'd* her on. *Shak.*
- In the corrupted currents of this world, Offence's gilded hand may *shove* by justice; And off the wicked prize itself Buys out the law. *Shakspeare.*
- I sent your grace The parcels and particulars of our grief, The which hath been with scorn *shov'd* from the court. *Shak.*
- Of other care they little reckon make, Than how to scramble at the shearers feast, And *shove* away the worthy bidden guest. *Milton.*
- There the British Neptune stood, Beneath them to submit th' officious flood, And with his trident *shov'd* them off the sand. *Dryden.*
- Shoving* back this earth on which I sit, I'll mount. *Dryden. Tyrannick Love.*
- A strong man was going to *shove* down St. Paul's cupola. *Arch.*
2. To drive a boat by a pole that reaches to the bottom of the water.
3. To push; to rush against.
- He used to *shove* and elbow his fellow-servants to get near his mistress, when money was a-paying or receiving. *Arbutnot.*
- Behold a rev'rend fire Crawl through the streets, *shov'd* on or rudely press'd By his own sons. *Pope.*
- You've play'd and lov'd, and eat and drank your fill; Walk sober off, before a sprightlier age Come tit'ting on, and *shove* you from the stage. *Pope.*
- Make nature still incroach upon his plan, And *shove* him off as far as e'er we can. *Pope.*
- Eager to express your love, You ne'er consider whom you *shove*, But rudely press before a duke. *Swift.*
- To **SHOVE.** *v. n.*
1. To push forward before one.
- The seamen towed, and I *shove'd* till we arrived within forty yards of the shore. *Gulliver's Travels.*
2. To move in a boat, not by oars but a pole.
- He grasp'd the oar, Receiv'd his guests aboard, and *shov'd* from shore. *Garrth.*
- SHOVE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] The act of shoving; a push.
- I was forced to swim behind, and push the boat forward with one of my hands; and the tide favouring me, I could feel the ground: I rested two minutes, and then gave the boat another *shove*. *Gulliver's Travels.*
- SHOVEL.** *n. f.* [from *shovel*, Dutch.] An instrument consisting of a long handle and broad blade with raised edges.
- A handbarrow, wheelbarrow, *shovel* and spade. *Tusser.*
- The brag of the Ottoman, that he would throw Malta into the sea, might be performed at an easier rate than by the *shovels* of his Janizaries. *Glanv. Scpf.*